

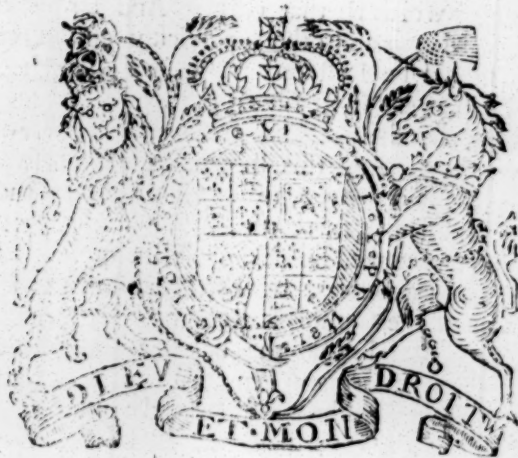
THE
INFORMATION
OF
Edward Turbervill

OF SKERR in the County of
GLAMORGAN, Gent.

Delivered at the BAR of the
HOUSE of COMMONS,

Tuesday the Ninth day of November, 1680.

*Perused and Signed to be Printed, according to the Ord-
of the House of Commons,*
By me. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Speaker.



Reprinted 1680.

T H E
I N F O R M A T I O N
O F

Edw. Turbervill

of S K E R R in the County

O F

GLAMORGAN, Gent.



Ho saith, That being a younger Brother, about the year 1673. he became Gentleman Usher to the Lady *Mary Molineux*, Daughter to the Earl of *Powis*; and by that means lived in the House of the said Earl about three years: and by serving and assisting at Mass there, grew intimate with *William Morgan* Confessor to the Earl and his Family: who was a Jesuit, and Rector over all the Jesuits in *North-Wales*, *Shropshire*, and *Staffordshire*. And he during the three years time often heard the said *Morgan* tell the said Earl and his Lady, That the Kingdom was in a high Feaver, and that nothing but Blood-letting could restore it to Health; and then the Catholick Religion would flourish. Whereunto the said Earl many times replied, It was not yet time; but he doubted not but such means should be used in due time, or words to that effect. And he heard the Lady *Powis* tell the said *Morgan* and others publicly and privately, That when Religion should be Restored in *England* (which she doubted not but would be in a very short time) she would perswade her Husband to give Three hundred pound *per annum* for a Foundation to maintain a Nunnery. And this Informant was perswaded by the Lady *Powis* and the said *Morgan*, to become a Fryer; the said Lady encouraging this Informant thereunto, by saying, That if he would follow his Studies, and make himself capable, she questioned not but he might shortly be made a Bishop, by her Interest in *England*: because upon Restauration of the Catholick Religion, there would want people fit to make Bishops, and to do the business of the Church. And thereupon she gave this Informant Ten pound to carry him to *Douglas* where this Informant entred the Monastery, and continued about three weeks, and with much difficulty made his escape thence, and returned

returned for *England*; For which the said Earl and his Lady, and all the rest that encouraged him to go to the Monastery, became his utter Enemies; threatening to take away his life, and to get his Brother to disinherit him. Which last is compassed against him; and Father *Cudworth* who was then Guardian of the Fryers at *Doway*, some days before his Escape thence, told this Informant, That if he should not persevere with them, he should lose his Life and Friends: And farther added, That this King should not last long: and that his Successour should be wholly for their purpose. And Father *Cross*, Provincial of the Fryers told this Informant, that had he been at *Doway* when this Informant made his Escape thence, he should never have come to *England*. And this Informant finding himself friendless, and in danger in *England*, went to *Paris*, where one of his Brothers is a Benedictine Monk, who perswaded this Informant to return for *England*. And in order thereunto, about the latter end of *November* 1675, he was introduced into the Acquaintance of the Lord *Stafford*, that he might go for *England* with his Lordship. And three Weeks he attended his Lordship, and had great access and freedom with his Lordship, who gave him great assurances of his favour and interest to restore him to his Relations esteem again: and said, He had a piece of Service to propose to this Informant, that would not onely retrieve his Reputation with his own Relations, but also oblige both them and their Party, to make him happy as long as he lived: And this Informant being desirous to embrace so happy an Opportunity, was very inquisitive after the means

But the said Lord *Stafford* being somewhat difficult to repose so great a Trust as he was to Communicate to him, exacted all the Obligations and promises of Secrefie, which this Informant gave his Lordship in the most solemn manner he could invent, Then his Lordship laboured to make this Informant sensible of all the advantages that would accrue to this Informant, and the Catholick cause. And then told this Informant in Direct Terms, that he might make himself and the Nation happy, by taking away the Life of the King of *England*, who was a Heretick, and consequently a Rebel against God Almighty. Of which this Informant desired his Lordship to give him time to consider: and told his Lordship, That he would give him his answer at *Diepe*, where his Lordship intended to Ship for *England*, and to take this Informant with him. But this Informant going before to *Diepe*, the Lord *Stafford* went with Count *Grammont* by *Calis*, and sent this Informant Orders to go for *England*; and to attend his Lordship at *London*. But this Informant did not attend his Lordship at *London*, but went into the French Service; and so avoided the Lord *Stafford's* further importunities in that affair. And this Informant further saith, That one *Remize* a French Woman, and vehement Papist, who married this Informants Brother, dyed with the Lady *Per* all the time this

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this Informant resided there, and some years since; and was a great confidant of the said Lady. And the said *Remige* was for most part taken with her Ladyship into *Morgans* Chamber, where the Consults were held there; where he hath often seen *Father Gage*, *Father Towers*, *Father Evans*, *Father Tyllard*, *Roberts*, *Willems*, *Owens*, *Rary*, and the Earl of *Castlemain*, and other Priests and Jesuits meet, and shut themselves up in the said *Morgans* Chamber sometimes for one hour, sometimes for Two hours, more or less, and at the breaking up of the said Consults, have broke out into a Extafie of joy saying, They hoped ere long the Catholick Religion would be established in *England*, and that they did not doubt to bring about their Design, notwithstanding they had met with a great Disappointment, which was, the Peace struck up with *Holland* saying, That if the Army at *Black-Heath* had been sent into *Holland* to Assist the French King, when he was with his Army near *Amsterdam*, *Holland* had certainly been Conquered; and then the French King would have been able to Assist us with an Army, to establish Religion in *England*. Which expressions, with many others importing their confidence to set up the Romish Religion, they frequently communicated to this Informant. And the said *Morgan* went several times into *Ireland*, to *London*, and several other parts of *England*, as this Informant hath just cause to believe, to give and take Measures for carrying on the Design. And the said *Remige* and her Husband, having first clandestinely sold there Estate, are fled into *France*, about *May* or *June* last for fear of Discovery: This Informant by many Circumstances being assured, that the said *Mistress Remige* was Privy to all or most of the Transactions of the Plot. And he saith, That about *May* last was two years, he was present at Mass with the Lord *Powis* in *Vere-street*, when the Earl of *Castlemain* did say Mass in his Priestly Habit, after the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *Rome*.

Edward Tarbertill.

Sworn the Ninth of November 1680.

Before *Thomas Stringer.*

William Pulteney }

Edmond Warcupp,

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